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## BERKELEY, CAL.

## City Health Department—Organization, Powers, and Duties. (Ord. Feb. 17, 1914.)

SECTION 1. A department of the city government, to be known and designated as the health department, is hereby created, to be composed as hereinafter set forth and invested with the powers and duties herein enumerated.

SEC. 2. There is hereby created the office of city veterinarian, the office of chief sanitary inspector, the office of director of the city laboratory, and the office of record clerk.

SEC. 3. There are hereby created the following employments:

Three city physicians, not exceeding 10 sanitary inspectors, and not exceeding 10 health visitors.

Such sanitary inspectors and such health visitors as may be appointed to such employments may be assigned by the health officer to any one of the several bureaus herein created, and for such periods of time as in his discretion may be necessary for properly conducting the business of the health department.

Any of said sanitary inspectors or said health visitors as may be appointed may be required to perform such clerical duties connected with the health department as may, in the discretion of the health officer, be deemed necessary.

SEC. 4. The health department shall consist of the health officer, the advisory board of health, the city veterinarian, the chief sanitary inspector, the director of the city laboratory, the record clerk, and such employees as the council shall from time to time deem necessary to protect the health of the citizens and enforce the health regulations.

SEC. 5. The health department shall be subject to the control of the council and under the general supervision of the commissioner of public health and safety.

SEC. 6. The health officer shall be the chief executive officer of the health department. He shall have general supervision over all the bureaus of the department. He shall act as chairman of the advisory board of health and may convene said board at his pleasure.

The health officer shall hold a license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of California. He shall be specially trained in the vocation of a supervisor of public health, and shall present evidence of a year's residence in a general hospital admitting contagious diseases. He shall be appointed by the council of the city of Berkeley and shall hold office at its pleasure. He shall not engage in private practice, but shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. The health officer shall prepare an annual estimate of the amount of money, specifying in detail the proposed disposition hereof, required from the city for the administration of the health department for the ensuing year. He shall submit an annual report of the workings of the health department, which shall be in standard form of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health. He shall conduct a monthly meeting of his department, at which time the officers in charge of the various bureaus shall present their reports. He shall be required to swear to all complaints for violations of ordinances regulating matters coming under the supervision of the health department.

SEC. 7. The advisory board of health shall consist of the following persons: The health officer, the chief of police, the city engineer, and two other persons trained in public health, to be appointed by the council and to hold office at its pleasure. It shall be the duty of the advisory board of health to attend all monthly meetings of the health department, to attend all citation proceedings conducted by the health officer, and to suggest appropriate legislation to the health officer for presentation to the council and, in all matters of public health, to furnish expert advice to the health officer.

SEC. 8. There shall be a bureau of the health department to be known as the bureau of medical inspection. It shall be under the immediate direction of the health officer.

and shall consist of the health officer, together with such city physicians, sanitary inspectors, and health visitors as may be necessary for the proper administrative control of communicable diseases, hospital service, measures for the reduction of infant mortality, free dispensaries, measures for the prevention of tuberculosis, and such other duties as may concern the bureau.

SEC. 9. There shall be a bureau of the health department to be known as the bureau of food inspection. It shall be under the immediate direction of the city veterinarian, and shall consist of the city veterinarian, together with such sanitary inspectors and health visitors as may be necessary for the proper administrative control of the sanitation of the dairies, milk shops, slaughterhouses, meat shops, vegetable gardens, provision shops, bakeries, delicatessen, or other places furnishing the food supply to the citizens of the city of Berkeley. The city veterinarian shall be appointed by the council on recommendation of the health officer, and shall hold office at its pleasure. He shall be a graduate of a recognized veterinary college, having a course of not less than three years leading to the degree. He shall not engage in private practice, but shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office.

SEC. 10. There shall be a bureau of the health department to be known as the bureau of sanitary inspection. It shall be under the immediate control of the chief sanitary inspector, and shall consist of the chief sanitary inspector, together with such sanitary inspectors and health visitors as may be necessary for the proper administrative control of the sanitation of factories, stores, tenements, stables, poultry yards, and all premises and establishments not provided for under section 9. The investigation of conditions offensive to the senses or dangerous to the public health and the reporting thereon shall be a duty of this bureau, providing that all complaints regarding nuisances arising from broken sewers or defective plumbing shall be referred by this bureau to the commissioner of public works for action. The chief sanitary inspector shall be appointed by the council on recommendation of the health officer and shall hold office at its pleasure. He shall furnish evidence of training in sanitary inspection.

SEC. 11. There shall be a bureau of the health department to be known as the city laboratory. It shall be under the control of the director of the city laboratory, and shall consist of said director, together with such sanitary inspectors and health visitors as may be necessary to examine material for the diagnosis of communicable diseases; to test the efficiency of fumigation or disinfection; to obtain and examine food samples and to perform all other duties appertaining to a municipal laboratory. The director of the city laboratory shall be appointed by the council on recommendation of the health officer, and shall hold office at its pleasure. He shall be a graduate of a recognized college or university, and shall present evidence of training in public health, chemistry, and bacteriology.

SEC. 12. There shall be a bureau of the health department to be known as the bureau of records and statistics. It shall be under the control of the record clerk and shall consist of the record clerk and such other clerks as may be necessary for conducting the correspondence of the health department, recording the vital statistics, securing and filing the records and reports from the various bureaus of the health department, maintaining a register of licensed plumbers as obtained from the building department, and preparing a monthly statistical report of the workings of the entire health department. The record clerk shall be appointed by the council on the recommendation of the health officer, and shall hold office at its pleasure. Said record clerk shall be an expert stenographer and shall act as secretary to the health officer and to the advisory board of health.

SEC. 13. Employees of the health department shall be designated as city physicians, sanitary inspectors, health visitors, and clerks. They shall be appointed by the council on the recommendation of the health officer, and shall hold office at its pleasure. Each person appointed city physician shall hold a license to practice medicine and surgery in the State of California. The qualifications of sanitary inspectors shall be

those prescribed in section 10 for chief sanitary inspector. Health visitors shall be women registered as nurses under the nurses' registration act of California, or shall present certificates of training in hygiene and sanitation.

SEC. 14. All powers and duties heretofore vested in the board of health by existing ordinances are hereby transferred to the health officer.

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SEC. 16. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after April 1, 1914.

#### BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

#### Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk—Care and Sale. (Ord. 234 C, May 27, 1914.)

SECTION 1. *Permits required.*—No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, offer for sale; expose for sale, or have in his or her custody, control or possession for sale or other disposition in the city of Birmingham any milk, cream, or buttermilk without first obtaining a permit from the meat and milk inspector to engage in such business.

SEC. 2. *Application for permits.*—Application for permit to conduct a dairy depot or milk store in the city of Birmingham shall be made to the meat and milk inspector of this city at least five days before it is desired to begin or engage in such business. Permits are not transferable and a change of ownership requires a new permit as set out in this ordinance. Permits are good only for the locations specified in the application, and it shall be unlawful to move or change the location of any dairy depot or milk store without first obtaining permission to do so from the meat and milk inspector. All permits issued by the meat and milk inspector shall expire December 31 each year, and new ones obtained as required by this section. All applications for permits shall set forth the name and residence of the principal officers, if the applicant is a corporation, and the name and residence if the applicant is an individual, together with the location of the premises where it is desired to conduct such business. Such applications must state whether the products are to be sold in a dairy depot or milk store and whether the milk, cream, or buttermilk is to be sold exclusively in bottles or in bulk and bottles.

SEC. 3. *Dairy depot and milk store defined.*—By a dairy depot is meant any building or room where milk is received from a dairy or dairy farms and bottled or otherwise prepared for market. Every dairy depot shall be equipped with all necessary facilities for conducting such business, such as cooling vats, ice boxes, water, washing vats, and facilities for hot water or steam for cleansing all utensils used for carrying on such business.

A milk store is any store or room where milk is received from any dairy depot or dairy farm in sealed packages and sold to consumers in such original sealed packages, and not otherwise.

SEC. 4. *Dairy depot—Where to be established.*—No dairy depot shall be established or maintained in a room or rooms which communicate directly with any living room, kitchen, toilet, laundry, or stable, or where animals are kept or slaughtered. No dairy depot shall be maintained which communicates in any way with a horse or cow stable and shall be separated therefrom by an air and odor-proof partition or wall. The immediate vicinity of the dairy depot, especially within 50 feet of the doors and windows thereof, shall be kept free from rubbish, garbage, manure, or other putrefying, decomposing, infectious, or bad-smelling substances.

No dairy depot or milk store shall be maintained in insanitary surroundings or in an insanitary condition. Insanitary conditions shall be deemed to exist if the premises are not kept clean, if the water in the ice box or cooling vat is not kept fresh and free from objectionable odor, if the vats, ice boxes, or refrigerators in which dairy products are kept are not kept clean and if the cans or other utensils used as containers for milk are not properly washed and sterilized before each use, if fresh milk is to be emptied into vessels that have not first been properly cleansed.